

Simplified Risk Aware CVaR-based POMDP With Performance Guarantees: a Risk Envelope Perspective

Supplementary Material

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This document provides supplementary material to [1]. Therefore, it should not be considered a self-contained document, but instead regarded as an appendix of [1]. Throughout this report, all notations and definitions are with compliance to the ones presented in [1].

1 Proof Theorem 2

Denote by $\bar{\xi} \in \mathcal{U}_{cvar}(\alpha, \bar{\mathbb{P}}(z_{k+1}|b_k, a_k))$ and $\xi^* \in \mathcal{U}_{cvar}(\alpha, \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}|b_k, a_k))$ the optimal risk ratios, considering the corresponding risk envelopes,

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{CVaR}_\alpha(\mathcal{H}(\hat{b}_{k+1}) | \hat{b}_k, a_k) &= \min_{\xi \in \mathcal{U}_{cvar}(\alpha, \bar{\mathbb{P}}(z_{k+1}|\hat{b}_k, a_k))} \bar{\mathbb{E}}_{z_{k+1}}[\xi(z_{k+1}) \mathcal{H}(\hat{b}_{k+1}) | \hat{b}_k, a_k] = \\ &\quad \bar{\mathbb{E}}_{z_{k+1}}[\bar{\xi}(z_{k+1}) \mathcal{H}(\hat{b}_{k+1}) | \hat{b}_k, a_k], \\ CVaR_\alpha(\mathcal{H}(\hat{b}_{k+1}) | \hat{b}_k, a_k) &= \min_{\xi \in \mathcal{U}_{cvar}(\alpha, \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}|\hat{b}_k, a_k))} \mathbb{E}_{z_{k+1}}[\xi(z_{k+1}) \mathcal{H}(\hat{b}_{k+1}) | \hat{b}_k, a_k] = \\ &\quad \mathbb{E}_{z_{k+1}}[\xi^*(z_{k+1}) \mathcal{H}(\hat{b}_{k+1}) | \hat{b}_k, a_k]. \end{aligned}$$

Lower bound

We use the dual form and Lemma 2 to prove the lower bound,

$$\overline{CVaR}_\alpha(\mathcal{H}(\hat{b}_{k+1}) | \hat{b}_k, a_k) - CVaR_\alpha(\mathcal{H}(\hat{b}_{k+1}) | \hat{b}_k, a_k) = \tag{1}$$

$$\bar{\mathbb{E}}_{z_{k+1}}(\bar{\xi}(z_{k+1}) \mathcal{H}(\hat{\mathbb{P}}(x_{k+1}|\hat{b}_k, a_k, z_{k+1})) - \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{z_{k+1}}(\xi^*(z_{k+1}) \mathcal{H}(\hat{\mathbb{P}}(x_{k+1}|\hat{b}_k, a_k, z_{k+1})))}_{\substack{\geq \\ \text{Lemma 2}}} \tag{2}$$

$$\bar{\mathbb{E}}_{z_{k+1}}(\bar{\xi}(z_{k+1}) \mathcal{H}(\hat{\mathbb{P}}(x_{k+1}|\hat{b}_k, a_k, z_{k+1}))) - \mathbb{E}_{z_{k+1}}(\bar{\xi}(z_{k+1}) \mathcal{H}(\hat{\mathbb{P}}(x_{k+1}|\hat{b}_k, a_k, z_{k+1}))), \tag{3}$$

where we use $\hat{\mathbb{P}}(x_{k+1}|\hat{b}_k, a_k, z_{k+1})$ to explicitly denote the dependence of the particle belief \hat{b}_{k+1} on \hat{b}_k, a_k and z_{k+1} (and similarly for $\hat{\mathbb{P}}(x_{k+1}|\hat{b}_k, a_k, z_{k+1})$ and $\hat{\bar{b}}_{k+1}$).

We now plug-in the entropy estimator ((34) in the main paper)

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \bar{\xi}(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \log\left(\frac{\bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{j=1}^N T(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^i, a_k) q_k^j}{\sum_{i'=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}\right) + \\
& \bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \bar{\xi}(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \log\left(\frac{Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{j=1}^N T(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^i, a_k) q_k^j}{\sum_{i'=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}\right) = \\
& -\bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{c=1}^C \sum_{t=K \cdot (c-1)+1}^{K \cdot C} \bar{\xi}(z_{k+1}^t) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \cdot \log\left(\frac{\bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{i'=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}{Z(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{i'=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}\right).
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

Using the inequality $\log(x) \leq x - 1, \forall x > 0$,

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{c=1}^C \sum_{t=K \cdot (c-1)+1}^{K \cdot C} \bar{\xi}(z_{k+1}^t) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \cdot \log\left(\frac{\bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{i'=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}{Z(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{i'=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}\right) \geq \\
& \bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{c=1}^C \sum_{t=K \cdot (c-1)+1}^{K \cdot C} \bar{\xi}(z_{k+1}^t) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i [1 - \frac{\bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{i'=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}{Z(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{i'=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}] = \\
& \bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{c=1}^C \sum_{t=K \cdot (c-1)+1}^{K \cdot C} \bar{\xi}(z_{k+1}^t) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i - \\
& \bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{c=1}^C \sum_{t=K \cdot (c-1)+1}^{K \cdot C} \bar{\xi}(z_{k+1}^t) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i = 0.
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

Upper bound

We now prove the upper bound:

$$\overline{CVaR}_\alpha(\mathcal{H}(\hat{b}_{k+1}) | \hat{b}_k, a_k) - CVaR_\alpha(\mathcal{H}(\hat{b}_{k+1}) | \hat{b}_k, a_k) = \tag{6}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{z_{k+1}}(\bar{\xi}(z_{k+1}) \mathcal{H}(\hat{\mathbb{P}}(x_{k+1} | \hat{b}_k, a_k, z_{k+1})) - \mathbb{E}_{z_{k+1}}(\xi^*(z_{k+1}) \mathcal{H}(\hat{\mathbb{P}}(x_{k+1} | \hat{b}_k, a_k, z_{k+1})))) = \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \bar{\xi}(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \log\left(\frac{\bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{j=1}^N T(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^j, a_k) q_k^j}{\sum_{i'=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}\right) + \\
& \bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \xi^*(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \log\left(\frac{Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{j=1}^N T(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^j, a_k) q_k^j}{\sum_{i'=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}\right).
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \xi^*(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \log\left(\frac{Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{j=1}^N T(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^j, a_k) q_k^j}{\sum_{i'=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}\right).
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

We select a general element g from the risk envelope $\mathcal{U}_{\text{cvar}}(\alpha, \bar{\mathbb{P}}(z_{k+1}^m | \hat{b}_k, a_k))$. Since a risk measure involves solving a minimization problem over this envelope, considering a general element within the risk envelope makes the entire expression larger. Additionally, we define $h(m) = \lceil \frac{m}{K} \rceil + 1$ for a general integer m . We

define g as follows and then prove it indeed belongs to $\mathcal{U}_{\text{cvar}}(\alpha, \bar{\mathbb{P}}(z_{k+1}^m | \hat{b}_k, a_k))$:

$$g(z_{k+1}^m) \triangleq \frac{\sum_{t=K \cdot (h(m)-1)+1}^{K \cdot h(m)} \xi^*(z_{k+1}^t) \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}^t | \hat{b}_k, a_k)}{\sum_{t=K \cdot (h(m)-1)+1}^{K \cdot h(m)} \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}^t | \hat{b}_k, a_k)}. \quad (10)$$

We now prove that $g(z_{k+1}^m) \in \mathcal{U}_{\text{cvar}}(\alpha, \bar{\mathbb{P}}(z_{k+1}^m | \hat{b}_k, a_k))$:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=1}^M g(z_{k+1}^m) \bar{\mathbb{P}}(z_{k+1}^m | \hat{b}_k, a_k) &= \sum_{m=1}^M \frac{\sum_{t=K \cdot (h(m)-1)+1}^{K \cdot h(m)} \xi^*(z_{k+1}^t) \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}^t | \hat{b}_k, a_k)}{\sum_{t=K \cdot (h(m)-1)+1}^{K \cdot h(m)} \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}^t | \hat{b}_k, a_k)} \bar{\mathbb{P}}(z_{k+1}^m | \hat{b}_k, a_k) = \\ &\sum_{m=1}^M \frac{\sum_{t=K \cdot (h(m)-1)+1}^{K \cdot h(m)} \xi^*(z_{k+1}^t) \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}^t | \hat{b}_k, a_k)}{\sum_{t=K \cdot (h(m)-1)+1}^{K \cdot h(m)} \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{j=1}^N T(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^j, a_k) q_k^j}. \\ &\sum_{i=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{j=1}^N T(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^j, a_k) q_k^j = \\ &\sum_{m=1}^M \frac{\sum_{t=K \cdot (h(m)-1)+1}^{K \cdot h(m)} \xi^*(z_{k+1}^t) \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}^t | \hat{b}_k, a_k)}{\sum_{t=K \cdot (h(m)-1)+1}^{K \cdot h(m)} \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{j=1}^N T(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^j, a_k) q_k^j}. \\ &\frac{1}{K} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{t=K \cdot (h(m)-1)+1}^{K \cdot h(m)} Z(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{j=1}^N T(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^j, a_k) q_k^j = \\ &\sum_{m=1}^M \frac{1}{K} \sum_{t=K \cdot (h(m)-1)+1}^{K \cdot h(m)} \xi^*(z_{k+1}^t) \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}^t | \hat{b}_k, a_k) = 1, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$g(z_{k+1}^m) = \frac{\sum_{t=K \cdot (h(m)-1)+1}^{K \cdot h(m)} \xi^*(z_{k+1}^t) \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}^t | \hat{b}_k, a_k)}{\sum_{t=K \cdot (h(m)-1)+1}^{K \cdot h(m)} \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}^t | \hat{b}_k, a_k)} \leq \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\sum_{t=K \cdot (h(m)-1)+1}^{K \cdot h(m)} \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}^t | \hat{b}_k, a_k)}{\sum_{t=K \cdot (h(m)-1)+1}^{K \cdot h(m)} \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}^t | \hat{b}_k, a_k)} = \frac{1}{\alpha}. \quad (11)$$

To conclude, we showed that $\sum_{m=1}^M g(z_{k+1}^m) \bar{\mathbb{P}}(z_{k+1}^m | \hat{b}_k, a_k) = 1$ and $g(z_{k+1}^m) \leq \frac{1}{\alpha}$.

Therefore, according to (11), $g(z_{k+1}^m) \in \mathcal{U}_{\text{cvar}}(\alpha, \bar{\mathbb{P}}(z_{k+1}^m | \hat{b}_k, a_k))$.

Referring to (6), we now take notice that $\log\left(\frac{Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{j=1}^N T(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^j, a_k) q_k^j}{\sum_{i'=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}\right) < 0$, as the log of a discrete probability distribution. By replacing the optimal risk ratio $\bar{\xi}(z_{k+1}^m) \in \mathcal{U}_{\text{cvar}}(\alpha, \bar{\mathbb{P}}(z_{k+1}^m | \hat{b}_k, a_k))$ with the risk ratio $g(z_{k+1}^m) \in \mathcal{U}_{\text{cvar}}(\alpha, \bar{\mathbb{P}}(z_{k+1}^m | \hat{b}_k, a_k))$, in (6), we get the bound

$$\bar{CVaR}_\alpha(\mathcal{H}(\hat{b}_{k+1}) | \hat{b}_k, a_k) - CVaR_\alpha(\mathcal{H}(\hat{b}_{k+1}) | \hat{b}_k, a_k) \leq \quad (12)$$

$$-\bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M g(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \log\left(\frac{\bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{j=1}^N T(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^j, a_k) q_k^j}{\sum_{i'=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}\right) + \quad (13)$$

$$\bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \xi^*(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \log\left(\frac{Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{j=1}^N T(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^j, a_k) q_k^j}{\sum_{i'=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}\right). \quad (14)$$

We now look at one of the clusters (without loss of generality, at the first one, i.e. $m = 1$), plug-in the definition of the abstraction observation model (29), and define a matrix notation of the cluster,

$$g(z_{k+1}^{m=1}) \sum_{i=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^K \xi^*(z_{k+1}^t) \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}^t | \hat{b}_k, a_k)}{\sum_{t=1}^K \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}^t | \hat{b}_k, a_k)} \sum_{i=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^t | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \triangleq \frac{1}{K} \xi^T P \mathbf{1}^T Z_q, \quad (15)$$

where

$$\xi \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} \xi^*(z_{k+1}^1) \\ \vdots \\ \xi^*(z_{k+1}^K) \end{bmatrix}, Z_q \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^1 | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^K | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \end{bmatrix}, P \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}^1 | \hat{b}_k, a_k) \\ \vdots \\ \mathbb{P}(z_{k+1}^K | \hat{b}_k, a_k) \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{1} \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (16)$$

We apply

$$\frac{1}{K} \frac{\xi^T P \mathbf{1}^T Z_q}{\mathbf{1}^T P} = \frac{1}{K} \frac{\text{tr}(\xi^T P \mathbf{1}^T Z_q)}{\text{tr}(\mathbf{1}^T P)} \leq \frac{1}{K} \frac{\text{tr}(P \mathbf{1}^T) \text{tr}(Z_q \xi^T)}{\text{tr}(\mathbf{1}^T P)} = \frac{1}{K} \text{tr}(Z_q \xi^T) = \xi^T Z_q. \quad (17)$$

Hence, we re-write (13) as

$$\begin{aligned} & -\bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \xi^*(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \log\left(\frac{\bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{j=1}^N T(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^j, a_k) q_k^j}{\sum_{i'=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}\right) + \\ & \bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \xi^*(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \log\left(\frac{Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) \sum_{j=1}^N T(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^j, a_k) q_k^j}{\sum_{i'=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^{i'}) q_k^{i'}}\right) = \\ & \underbrace{\bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \xi^*(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \log\left(\frac{Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i)}{\bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i)}\right)}_{(a)} + \\ & \underbrace{\bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \xi^*(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \log\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i}{\sum_{i=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i}\right)}_{(b)}. \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

We now treat the terms (a) and (b) separately, starting with (a):

$$\begin{aligned} (a) &= \bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \xi^*(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \log(K) + \\ &\quad \bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \xi^*(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \log\left(\frac{Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i)}{\sum Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i)}\right) \\ &\leq \bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \xi^*(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \log(K) = \log(K). \end{aligned}$$

For term (b), we utilize the Jensen's inequality,

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) &= \bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \xi^*(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \log\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i}{\sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i}\right) \\
 &\leq \log\left(\bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \xi^*(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i}{\sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i}\right)\right) \\
 &= \log\left(\bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \xi^*(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

We again look at one of the clusters in matrix notations (without loss of generality, at the first),

$$\frac{1}{K} \text{tr}((\mathbf{1}^T \xi)(\mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{1})) \leq \frac{1}{K} \text{tr}(\xi \mathbf{z}^T) \text{tr}(\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}^T) = \text{tr}(\xi \mathbf{z}^T). \quad (19)$$

Hence, for the term (b) we get,

$$\log\left(\bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \xi^*(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N \bar{Z}(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i\right) \leq \log\left(\bar{\eta}_{k+1} \sum_{m=1}^M \xi^*(z_{k+1}^m) \sum_{i=1}^N Z(z_{k+1}^m | x_{k+1}^i) q_k^i\right) = 0. \quad (20)$$

Therefore, $0 \leq \overline{CVaR}_\alpha(\mathcal{H}(\hat{b}_{k+1}) \mid \hat{b}_k, a_k) - CVaR_\alpha(\mathcal{H}(\hat{b}_{k+1}) \mid \hat{b}_k, a_k) \leq \log(K)$.

References

1. I. Nutov and V. Indelman. Simplified risk aware cvar-based pomdp with performance guarantees: a risk envelope perspective. In *Proc. of the Intl. Symp. of Robotics Research (ISRR)*, 2024. Submitted.